

AGRIUS CONVULVULI L. IN LANCS. IN 1974. — A female *Convolvulus* Hawk-moth was found in the grounds of the Northern Lawn Tennis Club, West Didsbury, Manchester, at noon on 5th September by the Head Groundsman, Mr. Alan Arthington. — H. G. ALLCARD, 164 Brooklands Road, Sale, Cheshire.

NOTES ON TWO SPECIES OF MICROLEPIDOPTERA RECENTLY ADDED TO THE BRITISH LIST. — It is natural to feel a kind of parental responsibility for species one has added to the British list and to be more than usually perceptive towards any extension of their known distribution. The note which follows concerns two such species:

(i) *Caloptilia rufipennella* Hübner (*Ent. Record*, **83**: 291-295; **84**: 286-287) This species has now been recorded from the following vice-counties: — VC 19 (North Essex), Littlebury; VC 25 (East Suffolk), Thorpness; VC 26 (West Suffolk), Barton Mills; VC 28 (West Norfolk), Croxton; VC 29 (Cambridgeshire), Chippenham Fen; VC 54 (North Lincolnshire), Woodhall Spa. It seems to be spreading apace and will probably be found in most places in the east of England where sycamores are plentiful.

(ii) *Ectoedemia erythrogenella* Joannis (*Ent. Record*, **86**: 129-130). Though only a year has elapsed since its discovery in Britain, it has already been recorded from the following vice-counties: — VC 9 (Dorset), Portland and Swanage (S. C. S. Brown); VC 11 (South Hampshire), Browdown (D. W. H. ffennell); VC 14 (East Sussex), Newhaven; VC 15 (East Kent), Dungeness; VC 16 (West Kent), Dartford; VC 18 (South Essex), Benfleet; VC 19 (North Essex), Heybridge and Fingringhoe; VC 25 (East Suffolk), Cattawade to Shotley Gate. It has, in fact, been recorded from every coastal county from Dorset to Suffolk with the exception of the Isle of Wight, where it has not yet been looked for, and West Sussex. In this latter county I searched without success between Shoreham and Littlehampton (my only failure so far); the shores of Chichester Harbour should suit it well and it would be surprising if it did not occur there. In most of these localities it is abundant (far commoner than *Stigmella aurella* Fabricius). It always occurs close to the sea and seems to favour estuaries.

When I first found it at Portland, I imagined it had arrived there direct from Vannes, the type locality situated at the southern base of the Brittany peninsula. Now that it turns out to be so common in south-east England, it seems more likely that it first extended along the north coast of France and then made the shorter leap across the Straits of Dover, where it spread northwards and westwards. It must have existed in this country for a number of years without detection for it now to be so well established. The northern and western bounds as given here mark the limits of search, not necessarily the actual range of the insect.